

Líšná u Zbiroha, Rokycany dist., Plzeň Region

Medieval castle 'Řebřík'

(13th–16th cent.)

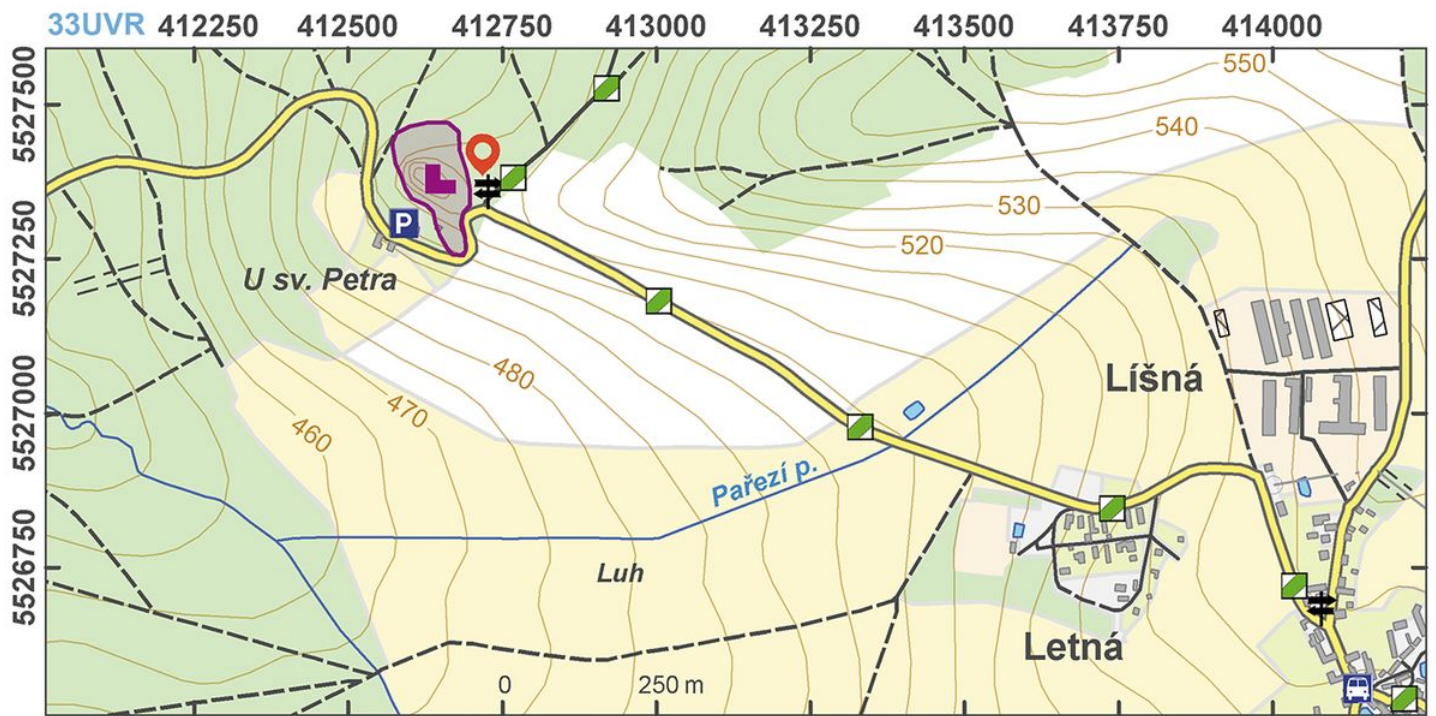


'Řebřík' Castle was built at the beginning of the 14th century and began to decline as early as at the end of the 15th century. As a whole, the settlement complex consisted of castle with a three-compartment palace and two courtyards. A manorial farm and a village, both situated nearby, formed the economic (farming) hinterland of the castle. It also included a pit quarry and a fish pond. The still standing Church of Sts Peter and Paul dates to around the mid 14th century.

References: Durdík 1977; Durdík – Frolík 1982; Sedláček 1995; Hnízdilová 2006; Durdík – Sušický 2005.

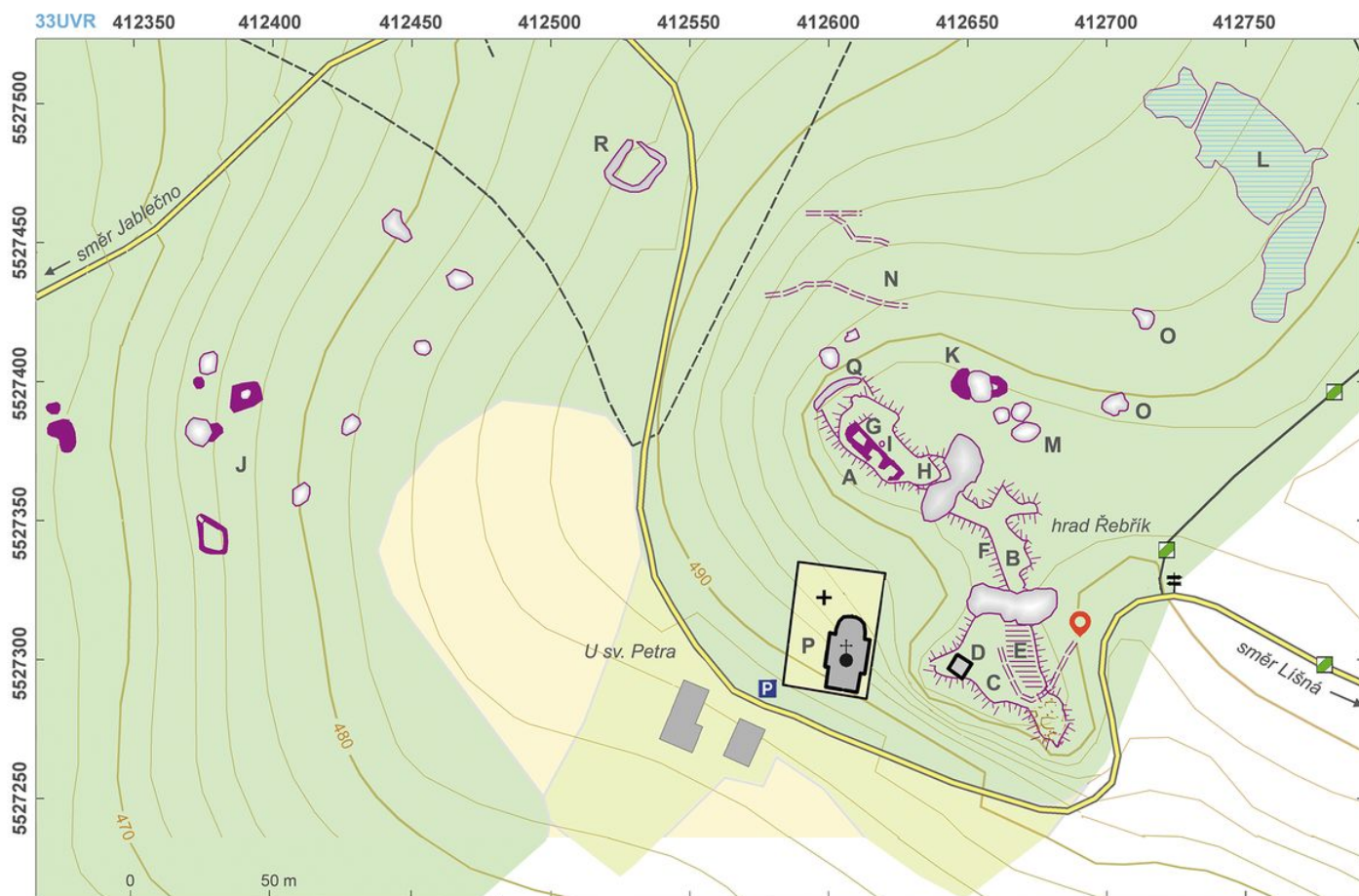
Navigation points: N 49°53'30.22", E 13°47'03.78".

Map notes: A – castle; B – second courtyard; C – first courtyard; D – Early Modern bell tower; E – remains of a lighter structure; F – relief edge; G – palace; H – relief edge, remains of rampart or gate; I – well; J – remains of a deserted village; K – deserted manorial farm; L – fish pond; M – pit quarry; N – hollow ways; O – isolated sunken features; P – Church of Sts Peter and Paul; Q – ditch; R – settlement feature of unknown function.



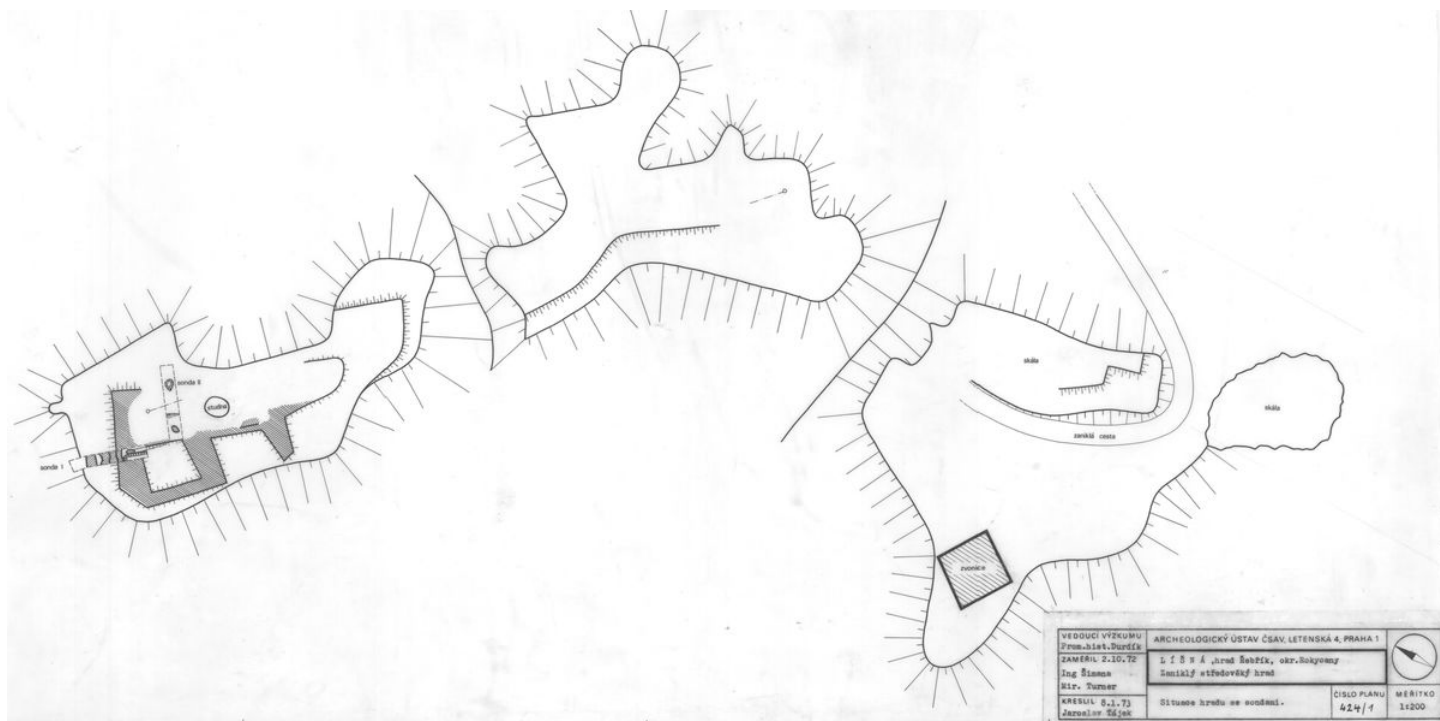
Access map.

After Kuna et al. 2014.



Site plan.

After Kuna et al. 2014.



Castle area with archaeological trenches.

Created by J. Tájek and T. Durdík, 1973. Archives of the IoA, PY000424001.



Detailed view of the site from southeast.

Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.



Castle core, view from the second bailey.

Photo J. Hložek, 2013.



Castle core, view from the second bailey.

Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.



Well ruins.

Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.



Interior of the cellar of the castle palace.

Photo J. Hložek, 2013.



Surface relicts of the deserted farmstead.

Photo J. Hložek, 2013.



Zaniklý rybník.

Foto J. Hložek, 2013.